

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

## ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1859.

In one of his recent letters, published in the Richmond Enquirer, Judge John Robertson says:-

"A bolder doctrine than even that of the "The Precedents" has been recently broached in the Senate chamber. One of the sworn supporters of the Constitution (Mr. Pugh, of Ohio) is reported as having said that "the progressive energy of the American people was not to be repressed by any government; and when our system of government should fail to respond to the spirit of the people, it would inevitably give place to something nobler." Something NOBLER than our system of government! The Senator, it is to be hoped, for the happiness of mankind, will give us his new system. All must acknowledge the grandeur of the con-

Certainly, by all means, let us have the plan of the proposed substitute for our present system of government! We should be in favor of killing the Cuba scheme stone dead at once, if it were only for the purpose of seeing and knowing what is laid up in store for us by the indignant fillibusters, "Cuban patriots," speculators, land grabbers and their agents and allies, to be produced at the proper time. We want to have their the rival and antagonist, of, our Constitution and Union! We want to see if Cuba is on one side and "our present system of government on the other, which is to outweigh .-We have always believed that we have some politicians who think that we ought to get something "NOBLER!" than our present Con-

The Washington Union is not disposed to let Congress off, with all its sins of omission and commission, without a severe rebuke .--Accordingly, it pours into the Legislative Department the following broadside, which may be considered as rather a rough parting compliment from the Executive:-

"Congress has paid no attention to the President's representations; and is now within three days of adjournment diligently voting appropriations in the face of a bankrupt treasury and a failing credit .-A business man that would conduct affairs in such manner would be thrown into a lunatic asylum, and his property transferred to trustees for safe keeping .-Amidst all this extraordinary history we hear scarcely a word or tone of anxiety about the honor of the nation, which is thus threatened with bankruptey and ruin. Are do? Are we so poor that measures cannot save us? Is it true, indeed, that the nation is overridden by a cold, selfish partisanship-by a wicked and disgraceful scramble of ambitious and corrupt politicians who are as insensible to the necessity of maintaining the national honor as they are deaf to every consideration which does not look to their own individual advancement? We cannot believe in the reality of what, in this respect, is too apparent. The sober second thought may yet come; but vast injury to the public credit has already been done. It is estimated by moneyed men that the federal securities are three per cent. less than they would have been under proper legislation by Congress. The government of Austria, embarrassed by an immense public debt and threatening a European war, has just negotiated a loan on terms more favorable than the rates at which our securities are held in the public markets of the world. If we ask why this is? the answer on 'Change is, that Congress has ceased to exhibit the characteristics of statesmanship and has fallen to the low estate of political management and intrigue.'

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Mr. Davis, of Indiana, made an ineffectual motion to introduce a bill amendatory of the act for the admission of the State of Kansas. The bill proposed to repeal the restriction as to population. The vote was 100 to 87. A bill was passed making an appropriation for deepening the channel over the St. Clair Flats, in Michigan. The vote rejecting the Ocean Mail Steamer bill was reconsidered, and, after it was amended, the bill was rejected by a vote of 66 to 94. The report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill was concurred in by the House of Representatives, on Wednesday. The Senate having also concurred, the bill has become a law, it being signed by the President.

The Union says that the charge that the President had anything to do with the contract of Mr. Swift, for live-oak timber, is untrue; as is also the allegation that Mr. Plitt's connection with that or other contracts of Mr. Swift was in any wise known to or brought about by the President. He knew nothing and heard nothing of that connexion until long after it had ceased to exist.

A collision took place on the 2d inst., at Hawesville, Kentucky, resulting from an old political feud. Cicero Maxwell, esq., prosecuting attorney, while addressing the Court, was interrupted by Thos. S. Low, who grossly insulted the former. Some friends fired, wounding Low and killing John Alldredge. Low was committed to jail for protection from the mob.

Advices received from the African squadron to January 14th, say that the health of the squadron was generally good. The sloop-of-war Dale, after a cruise on the South coast, arrrived at Porto Praya, short of pro-

The Washington States says that, as the Washington Union is an organ of the Administration and not of the Democracy, it affects no surprise at its attempt to exculpate the President at the expense of the party.

The Senate has adopted an amendment Secretary of the Treasury the power to re
Bros., tavernkeepers; and Joseph Teufel.—

Bros., tavernkeepers; and issue the outstanding Treasury Notes.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES." part of our Paraguay expedition will fail, proper to be made by that government and to be accepted by this, cannot be now avail-ed of. It is too late. Were it now accepted by this government, instructions to that efwith the Dahlgreen, on the fort above the three mouths.

The Theatre at Utica, in New York, was destroyed by fire early on Sunday morning devotion with which they were prepared to litionist? last. It was a pretty little edifice costing cling to its fortunes—the more closely as from eighteen to twenty thousand dollars .-It had been occupied the night previous by a the countless myriads of Democratic patriots they had full power to prescribe the issues pantomine troupe, and it was closed by the man having charge of it about twelve o'clock. The inference is, that by an accident, fire was communicated to some of the scene-

ry or trappings in the dressing-room. Richard Randolph, a cousin of John Randolph, of Roanoke, died in Miami township. Ohio, on the 31st of January. The deceased who was as eccentric as his more celebrated cousin, was an old bachelor, and had resided on the Randolph tract, Ohio, for twenty-five years. He leaves a property, mostly in land, valued at \$80,000, to be expended in the purchase of the slaves now owned in the Randolph family.

The people of Smyth were favored with two speeches at the Court House on Tuesday of last week. Col. R. B. Floyd first introduced them, announcing himself a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of a convention. Gov. McMullin followed, and although he did not announce himself a candidate, he said he was in the hands of his friends. The plain English of which, to our mind, is that he will be a candidate.

The Marlboro Gazette says :- "The valuable Tract of Land, (900) acres belonging to the heirs of the late Col. Cross, adjoining the Mt. Calvert Estate, about four miles from this village, was offered at public sale, "nobler" system brought face to face with, as on Monday last, by the trustee, Wm. B. B. Cross, esq. The first bid was \$60 per acre—and the bidding finally reached \$74.56 cents, when the land was withdrawn by the

Recently at Montevideo, whilst a French frigate was returning an American salute, one of the gunners had his arm blown off .-As soon as the fact was known in the Amerstarted, which produced, among ten ships, dence almost a matter, of course. Consult, the opposition party, which aroused their the very handsome sum of \$1,400. The reader, the files of the Richmond Enquirer animosity, and the virulence displayed in thanks the gift to the seaman.

The East Baltimore Conference (M. E. Church,) commenced its session in Williamsburg, Pa., on the 2d .- Bishop Scott, of Wilmington, Del., presiding. Rev. Dr. Sargent, of Baltimore, was elected secretary. to their names. The attendance is large and the session promises to be one of dispatch and harmony.

Mr. W. S. O'Brien now in Washington, is a tall, athletic gentleman, about fifty-six years of age, and his manners are rather English than Irish, as he lacks the warmth lignity, than this base born charge of in- them. Moreover, the Lord Chancellor for which the Emerald Isle is celebrated .- | fidelity to the institutions of the State of his | whose salary is \$50,000 a year, receives a life He is said to have displayed considerable birth, as well as to those of the home of his pension of \$25,000, on leaving office-an power in debate when he was a member of adoption. Nearly every Democratic speak- equivalent for having abandoned a lucrative

er ordinance has been reported, in the Board | per was filled with the reiteration of this out- dancy of his party; for the rule is imperaof Councilman, which provides that all trains and locomotives shall be piloted through the limits of the corporation, a distance of two miles, by a man on horseback; that the Company shall have eight watchmen to guard the streets and put up twenty lamp posts.

George L. Holland, has been appointed ostmaster at Orlean, Fauquier county, Va., vice Jacob P. Weaver. Benjamin Leach, postmaster at Sandy Hook, Rappahannock county, Va., vice Arthur M. Smith. James H. Stiff, postmaster at Port Conway, King George county, vice W. S. Payne.

The number of American sea-going vessels reported during the last month as missing, wrecked or otherwise lost, amounts to 30 of all classes, namely: 1 steamer, 2 ships, barks, 8 brigs, and 13 schooners. Of these were abandoned, 4 are missing, 17 wrecked, 3 sunk, and 2 burnt.

James S. Watson, a prominent citizen of St. Louis, died in New Orleans, February 25th. He was for a long time a successful merchant, and at the organization of the Southern Bank of St. Louis, in March, 1857, he was elected president of that Institution, and continued at its head until his death.

The Easton (Md.) Star says the fruit buds in that section have commenced to swell, and had not the last snow checked them, some of the peaches would have been in blossom in a few days. Heavy frost would now be of great injury to the fruit, especially the peach crop.

A gentleman direct from Charleston S. C. mentions that the orange trees are in blossom, pea-vines growing vigorously, and that last Sunday the windows of the various church edifices remained open throughout the

George P. Bond, son of the late eminent astronomer, has been appointed by the corporation of Harvard college to succeed his father as director of the Cambridge observatory.— He has for several years filled the station of assistant at the observatory.

Gov. Brown, Postmaster General, who has somewhat relieved from pain, and hopes were entertained of his speedy recovery.

The mail received from Santa Fe, brings lature of New Mexico to protect property in slaves, and totally prohibiting emancipation in that territory.

Advices from New York, say that the late sold at private sale on Wednesday for 103; and that the demand was greater than the supply?

The Boston Courier says that the crop of ice in that vicinity has been unusually large this year. The ice houses are filled, and a Democratic Senator Hammond now denounlarge quantity of surplus ice is stacked.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon has abandoned his contemplated trip to America, certainly for the present year. So says a London paper.

Confiagration in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 2 .- Nearly half of one of the principal squares on Main street was burnt over last night, involving a loss of \$150,-000. The buildings destroyed included the newspaper offices of the Eagle and Enquirer. the Avalanche, Ledger, Christian Advocate, Presbyterian, and Sentinel. The principal sufferers are Hutton & Clark, printers; Gelkey & Warren; Saffarans & Stratton; W. H. its internal arrangements, she considers a Hunt & N. Stiltman, tradesmen: Heinrick & model—the very best in the Southern States, examination usual in such cases, in order to There was a partial insurance.

How the "Negro Agitation" has been used

by the Democratic Party, "for effect." fect could not reach Judge Bowlin for some make it a matter of extreme doubt, whether weeks. The next thing we may hear of will probably be the attack of our steamers, the domains of the "Sunny South!" Oh! the unconquerable affection the Democratic sneakers and editors felt for this doubly glorious and thrice blessed institution! Oh. those fortunes became more desperate! Oh, they each and every one felt against aboliwere wont to pour out upon it, and its upcanvass commenced until-election! that as soon as election was over, all this procorking of these vials of wrath. The Woolly Horse, which the Democratic leaders exhibited for the purpose of frightening the weaklings of their party into a completer subserviency, was carefully put back in the stables, and well fed and cared for until another campaign would again call for his important services. As is so strongly urged n the able and patriotic letter of Valentine W. Southall which will be given in

cy, as utterly unsound and unworthy of trust | tersburg Convention. upon the peculiar institution of the South! In 1840, this ball of "nigger" agitation Democratic press and stump speakers inwas commenced by the declaration that Gen-eral Harrison, a native of Virginia, was an Whig party. That was a noble party, for abolitionist, the proof being that he had left which they had the profoundest respect and his native State and settled in Ohio-no credit being given for the fact that his long residence in that country as Governor before it ican squadron a subscription for him was was admitted as a State, had made that resi-French admiral acknowledged with many or any other Democratic paper of that day, certain quarters toward a rival candidate and observe how urgently the South was besought to repudiate this recreant son, and else, proves the truth of our assertion .fix its pro-slavery affections upon Martin Standon Spectator, Van Buren-"that Northern man with Southern principles!"

In 1844, the same charge was rung out greatest and wisest, purest and most gallant American, that has lived since the days of Washington. What heart of Whig, but will pride of place, was hawked at and slain" by the "mousing" political "owls" of this pe-

the same effrontery against Gen. Taylor,

against Mr. Fillmore. brought against George W. Summers, another native of Virginia, another slaveholder, one of the ablest statesmen and purest men Dowell and Mr. Ritchie had, under the exciting events of 1832, made an emancipation Clay and Gen. Taylor, can guess something of the delight with which Democracy revelled in the real, taugible abolitionism of Mr.

Summers! In 1852, the same charge was made against Gen. Scott, another son of Virginia, another owner of slave property (by family right)-not because he was inimical to the institution of slavery, but because Wm. H. Seward was inferentially connected with his

nomination! In 1855, Mr. Flournov was dubbed, and dians of slavery-why? Why simply because he aspired to the Gubernatorial chair, and because his election would deprive this exclusive "pro-slavery" party of the State

again in all its fury against Mr. Fillmore- that of the British Government." why? Because he in 1838 wrote a letter which said "ves" to an abolition query .-This letter was paraded over and over again, and was mouthed over and over again by Democratic speakers-and these the same speakers and presses which now claim the and American South was called upon to support "pro-slavery" Buchanan; and in default of compliance with this very modest a copy of stringent laws passed by the Legis- request, was denounced either as an "abolitionist," or as "an ally of abolitionism."

Who does not recollect that? In the same year, Kenneth Rayner, a true friend of the South and the owner of hundreds of slaves, was denounced as an United States 5 per cent loan certificates, abolitionist, and threatened with a mob when he came to this city. And John Minor Botts was not only threatened with the same punishment, but was to be actually hung as an abolition traitor, because he denounced the Kansas Nebraska bill, which ces, and every body of common sense knows to have been, "a fraud upon the South from the beginning !"-Norfolk Herald.

MISS DIX THE PHILANTHROPIST .-- MISS Dix, of world-wide renown for her benevolence and practical philanthropy in the alleviation of suffering humanity, says the Re-corder, has lately been in Milledgeville, Georgia. She spent about a week with Dr. Green, the able Physician and efficient Su- of the journals, concerning the parties imperintendent of the Lunatic Asylum. She mediately implicated, which it would be not expressed herself greatly pleased at the no- only impertment, but pandering to a morbid class of unfortunates. The building, with tain drops upon it, all, the better. Mr. Sick-

The Gubernatorial Canvass

Any body, who knows any thing of parti- good deal of skirmishing during the last ment appropriating \$173,700 for the charter Earl of Carlisle did hope that the principle become demoralized during the The newspapers of Virginia have done a There is now a fear that the diplomatic zau history, knows full well that, since 1840, week or two, in advance of the regular cam- of vessels for the Paragnay expedition, by the Democracy South has never failed to paign between the opposing candidates .- giving the Secretary of the Navy authority and the military wing of the same will be, if make a handle of the negro question -never Some industrious gentleman at Washington to purchase these vessels-chartering these it has not already been, called into action .- hesitated to proclaim itself the especial has been looking into Mr. Goggin's Convessels for nine menths, amounts to this sum. The offer of the government of Brazil to act champion—the sole guardian of slavery; and as mediator in the dispute, though one very never hesitated to charge upon the opposite publishes to the world the marvellous fact that he uniformly voted with the Whigs for them at \$289,000, only \$100,000 more than P party either inimical views and purposes in Whig measures. Even the "odious bill" for reference to that institution, or such an indifference to its growth and well being, as to lie lands had his support. But, more important still, he once or twise voted with Seward, Hale, and Giddings! We would like to know if Mason and Hunter and possibly Letcher do not commit the same propriety every week. Or do these gentlemen feel bound to vote against a motion to the unimpeachable fidelity, the unswerving adjourn, whenever it is submitted by an abo-The Democratic editors of Richmond, talk

as if everything was in their hands, and who not only poured out their breath, and and direct the whole campaign. They entheir ink, in opposing the aggressions of tirely forget that the other side will have a Abolitionism, but who-if we are to believe say in the matter. The Examiner proposes them-were not only ready, but anxious to to crush out Goggin by overwhelming Sumbuild a rampart with their dead bodies a- mers and Ballard Preston with assault .gainst its farther progress Southward! - These gentlemen were in favor of gradual Words cannot tell, nor heart conceive, nor emancipation in 1831, and therefore Gogmind imagine, the pure, steadfast affection | gin is not a proper man for Governor! We that Democracy entertained for slavery as a do not perceive the force of this logic, and social, moral and political institution; or the besides it may do some harm to Faulkner, holy horror, the bitter rage, the utter loathing. to say nothing of Letcher, which is of course to be deprecated. The Enquirer has detertionism, or abolition toleration, in any form mined upon another plan. It undertakes to or in any degree; or the terrible anathemas tie Botts around Goggin's neck like the old and the virulent cursings they each day man of the sea. Mr. Goggin will please be so accommodating as to carry any body the holders, or sympathizers, from the day each | Enquirer may desire to fasten to him. A candidate for Governor might, however, bear say till after election; for it is a notable fact, about with him a worse death's head than even Botts. He has lately enjoyed a signal slavery thunder was carefully bottled up, to triumph in having at least a part of his pokeep until another canvass required the un- litical course endorsed and approved of by some who were formerly loudest in denouncing him. He opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and foretold the conse-quences, for which he was soundly abused; but Hammond, of South Carolina, takes the same ground, and the Richmond South, before it was discontinued, came over to the same side. Certainly, Goggin has no reason to be afraid of Botts, if Letcher can carry all the accumulated misdeeds and shortcomings our next, they essayed to denounce all who of his party, and especially the files of the refused to worship at the altar of Democra- Enquirer for several months before the Pe-

During the last canvass for Governor the the greatest admiration; but these miserable Know-Nothings were unworthy of decent treatment. We said then that it was the fact of opposition, and not the character of who is a Whig, and has never been anything employment of force.

Pay of the British Cabinet.

A writer in the Philadelphia Press, who with still more shameless mendacity against professes to be well posted, says: -"Against One hundred and sixty preachers answered Henry Clay-the son of Virginia, the states \$56,000 paid away in annual salaries to the man of Kentucky, the tried and ever true- Cabinet of the United States, we have to whose name even at this day warms the place \$287,500 per annum, received by the heart, and quickens the pulse, of every gen- members of the present Derby Ministry .uine Whig of that period. Of all the pois Besides this, the Prime Minister, First Lord soned shafts which political malice urged of the Admiralty, Chancellor of the Exche-against this pride of American statesman-quer, and one or two other Ministers, have ship, none was driven with more virulent ma- official residences, though they rarely occurs with the most atter profession to accept the Chancellership, on The Cumberland Civilian says that anoth- abolitionism. Every Democratic newspathe uncertain tenure of the political ascenrageous assumption; and every Democratic | tive, in Great Britain, that he who has once pot-house patriot, parrot-like, re-echoed this sat as Judge shall never go back to the barmost abominable of all of the abominable shall never descend, as it is considered, to fabrications, that were raked up against the plead, where he once wore the ermine and the coif.

The vast majority of aspirants to highest office in England are men of great wealth .remember, how the "Eagle towering in his In the present Derby Ministry are only three men not largely wealthy. These are D'Israeli, Walpole, and Lord John Manners, and the poorest of these has at least \$25,000 a In 1848, the same charge was made with year private property, over and above his official income. England, which pays her himself a son of Virginia-a citizen of placemen so well, does not neglect them Louisiana, and the owner of hundreds of when "used up," but has appropriated a large slaves, and was used with crushing force sum, to be annually paid away among retired Ministers, after a certain duration in office, In 1851, the same charge was again on their own application that their pecuniary circumstances require such assistance .--For example, whenever Mr. D'Israeli has served two years as Cabinet Minister, of our Commonwealth. He like Gov. Mc- (which term he will complete in a few months,) he can claim \$10,000 a year for life as pension. Literally, he has scarcely an inspeech. Those who remember the partizan come of his own, his wife being the the ownforce with which the made up charges of er of large property. Should be again be abolitionism had been urged against Mr. placed in office, the pension would drop while thus employed and paid, and be resumed on his return to the position of a private

person. The power and patronage of British ministers are immense; but they are exercised quietly and systematically, and the popular press Paris, has occasional annoyances. Lord pays little heed to such matters. Occasionally, there are complaints of the manner in which the patronage power is exercised; but the mass of the people, who are excluded from political influence, take little interest in the discussions. Ministers provide well proved" an abolitionist, by these same guar- for their sons, nephews and relations, in the church, in the law, in the army and navy, or in the civil and diplomatic service. In fact, nearly all the younger members of aristocratic families are quartered upon the public in poils.

In 1851, the same charge was rung out United States! It is not a circumstance to

The African Slave Trade.

Washington, March 2 .- The President, in replying to the call of the House for information concerning the African slave trade, says the instructions given to the statute of limitations in favor of Mr. Letch- commander of the squadron are such that of pneumonia, was, on Wednesday evening, er's acts, perpetrated nearly ten years after- seizures are not likely to be made, except wards! In that canvass, too, every Whig under circumstances which would at least insure a certificate of probable cause, if they

did not authorize condemnation. The object of the Government has been to arrest, as far as practicable, vexations interruptions of lawful commerce. The only in- in the head and a weakness in the limbs .stance at present known to the Department, in which an officer capturing a slaver or suspected slaver on the Coast of Arica, has who captured the brig Casket. In his case no damages appear to have been recovered against him, and the expenses incurred by him in defending the suit were refunded to him under an act of Congress passed in 1854. The number of captures made by the

American squadron under the treaty of Washington previous to September last, was twenty, of which six were condemned.

The Washington Tragedy

There is but little new to add to the very full report already given of the facts and circumstances connected with this sad affair. There is a world of gossip affoat, in and out les, it will be seen, waives the preliminary House of Representatives, March 2.

Mr. Borock moved to amend the amend-In making the contract the Secretary inserted a clause by which he could purchase

the price of charter, and \$500 less than the charter price for fifteen months. Mr. Seward did not think the constitution conferred the power to charter vessels for the expedition. He had seen the Secretary of the this legislation to get out of the difficulty he

ference with legislation. Mr. Pettit protested against making any appropriations at all. He asked whether the practical working? In carrying it out there December, 1857, though probably it sl cretary made the contract on any other authority than the joint resolution empowers the discretion of the particular officer act- lie printer for the last six years was a ing the President to take steps for obtaining ing in each case. The object which his times the principal in these transacts satisfaction from Paraguay.

was an usurpation of power not granted.-From the beginning of the controversy this might be avoided. That was the sole object all other work or material passing through his government had not taken the right steps for in view. The government neither advanced hands, from fifteen to twenty-five per cent obtaining a settlement of the question in con- new rights nor gave up those which they al-

Mr. Clark, of N. Y., was not without an pprehension that the American people were in the wrong. If the President and Secretary of the Navy had a right to build a navy. to the army. If the navy was insufficient, ongress should have been advised of the This chartering and purchasing of carried on under the authority of the govern-

Mr. Bocock said that Mr. Clark must pardon him if he could not sympathize with him in his personal distrust of the Secretary of the Navy. If these vessels were purchased, they could be sold, and every dollar saved to the government. He defended the conduct of the executive, showing that the joint resolution authorized the President to employ such force as he might think proper.

Mr. Davis, of Md., said the resolution virtually conferred on the President war making power, and we are now beginning to reap the fruits of most improvident and hasty legislation. The executive had created, out of did not authorize him to create, and has gone ready "to step from the deck to the field."-

on waging war without authority. Mr. Phelps of Missouri, said Congress had ested in the President authority to use such force against Paraguay as he deemed expedient, and he read from a last year's speech of Mr. Ritchie, wherein it was said the President would act on the authority of Congress. and he believed the expedition of a few small vessels would procure a settlement of the difficulty, and no necessity would occur for the take refuge, and her men will have to be certificate that Mary Jones was married to Mr. Grow said that instead of trying the

Secretary, Mr. Phelps was arraigning the gentleman from New York, and he added that the Secretary had already exceeded his which can be approached by her within seve- come to her as his widow, ought to have to authority, in chartering vessels.

Mr. Letcher read from his own speech on former occasion to show that he then thought the joint resolution practically transferred the war making power to the President .- the water line, may do her some fatal injury whole evidence, the Lord Chancellor came Twenty-seven of the opposition voted for that and it may be found that she is not so easily

as one of those who voted against it, not being willing to confer the war-making power on the President: but he was willing to carry out contracts, while against increasing the

come within a thousand miles of authorizing

a force to chastise Indian tribes.

resolution was right. He hoped that whereever American citizens are injured, this ountry will be always ready to vindicate its honor. But he did not by this vote commit himself to this singularly infelicitous administration, nor to the illegal contracts which have been made.

At 11 o'clock the debate was still in pro-

A Legless Lord.

The following story, which we have from a New York friend, recently from Paris, is

none the worse for being true: "Lord Cowley, the British Minister in Miltoun (a gentleman whom nature failed to provide with legs,) wished to be presented at Court with his wife and daughter. The morning of the day on which the presentation was to take place, the Emperor sent word to Lord Cowley that he could not receive Lord Miltoun, as he heard he had no legs, and that he must sit while the Emperor stood. Lord Cowley was much vexed. but sent an attache to convey the disagreeable news to Lord Miltoun. Meanwhile the Rev. James M. Thoburn and Mrs. Thoburn Va., in a communication to the National 1 Duke de Bassano came himself to Lord Cowley to tell him that Lord Miltoun's chair had arrived at the Tuilleries: that it must be instantly taken away, and that its legless owner could not be received. This was rather mortifying to the British Minister. but the Emperor was inflexible."-N. I. Post.

Death from Strychnine Whiskey. On Thursday, the 25th ult., three men, Messrs, John McCollom, John Graham and Annanias Graham, went into the grocery store of Mr. John C. Terrell, at Bennettsville S. C., where each took a drink of whiskey.-They immediately complained of a dizziness Medical aid was summoned, but all three be the desire of the latter to conceal a forgery | He gives his name as William Fagan. he had perpetrated. McCollom was a clerk of Terrel, and drank the poisoned whiskey without Terrell's knowledge.

Bite of a Rattlesnake.

John Gudley Brooks, a German, who more, having purchased a rattlesnake eight afterwards placed his left hand in the cage the flesh. The hand immediately commen- let form. ble effort of the State for the relief of this public taste, to repeat. The sconer the cur- ced swelling rapidly. He was taken to his residence on Favette street, near Pearl, torney, had received a commission, reappoint-where he was attended by Dr. Wilson and ing him for four years from December 15th. other physicians. It was thought yesterday

The Right of Search. BRITISH HOUSE OF LORDS, Feb. 17 .- The contended for by Lord Aberdeen, would be six years, may be judged in part upheld by the Government. That principle, ports just made to Congress by Mr S as he understood it, only went the length of maintaining such a right as conduced to relative to the Printing frauds. The keeping up the police of the high seas .-That principle once denied or passed over, more forcible than has at any previous there was an end of any effective maritime

ment only maintained that which nobody sould deny, that this country, or any other country, had no right to board and visit the ship of any other nation; but they also main- ment printing, becomes at the very Treasury in the House to-day, suggesting tained that which was no less undeniable, that this country had a right, and a well has brought about. He would always put founded right, to ascertain the nationality down his feot and lift his voice against inter- and character of any vessel which there was cause to supect. The true question was how man, who held the office of Superint was this last named right to be carried into of Public Printing, from December, 180 was great difficulty, for much rests in be said that Mr. Wendell, the actual noble friend had in view was to come to using Seaman as the external manager, Mr. Bocock replied that was all and sufficient.

Mr. Pettit said the act of the Secretary

Mr. Pettit said the act of the Secretary and difficulties in the exercise of this right to tax all contracts for paper, engraving, and

Lord Brougham said it was impossible to accede to the notion that a ship should only be visited by a vessel bearing the same flag: if this was once admitted there would be an they had a right to add additional regiments end to all search whatever, for a piratical ship would only need to hoist the flag of a and engraving, \$12,000 to Wendell for taker nation which had no cruisers-San Marino, for instance-to be perfectly assured of not worthless steamers was a private speculation being molested. No doubt the difficulty of of \$39,000. Other and large sums are n the case was, how the necessary power of accounted for, and probably, if the trust searching could be exercised, so as to avoid disputes and injury to commerce.

The subject then dropped.

The Big Ship.

Some of the English journals indulge in the most extravagant anticipations of the exploits to be performed by the mammoth steamship Great Eastern, particularly in

time of war. She is first pronounced capa-ble of sinking whole fleets by the fire of her batteries, and also by running them down .--Then she is capable of landing an army of ten thousand men, who, in the language of forty years the position of the lady has been the Illustrated News, can be perfected in equivocal. In 1819, her beauty was so pefunds not given him, a fleet which Congress drill on board during the passage, and be markable, that she was better known by it

> The Boston Traveller says:
> "All this may be realized, but we apprethe way. What, if in a violent storm in miding from smaller vessels. There are few beaches where a landing can be effected

every vessel which she sees, the low and

The East India Squadron.

the bars in the Canton river. Letters re-

ceived that evening by the Commodore, it

was thought, might take him to Bankok or

soon be ordered in readiness to relieve the

Chinese had completed.

dition of affairs.

resolution out of 115, and 18 democrats voted and readily handled as to be available for was a gentleman, according to the social state. Mr. Garnett said he remembered that he plated.

the Secretary to charter vessels.

Mr. Lovejoy proposed to suspend all the proceedings and recall the vessels. He voted for the resolution, and his excuse was an wer-confidence in the democratic party .-His motion was rejected.

Mr. Ritchie said as his name had been mentioned, that he thought there was cause for the passage of the resolution then, and he thought so now. The committee of foreign affairs reported it unanimously. When it was passed, the responsibility of carrying it into effect devolved on the President.

Mr. Branch was for recalling the fleet when Paraguay was sufficiently chastised. There was no more of a war than when we send out Mr. Burlingame thought his vote for that

Missionaries for India.

egg-nog and cake in abundance, on board

the Powhatan; and friends and dear ones

We have already mentioned that the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church had determined to increase the mission in India, and that the Rev. Mr. Baume and wife sailed in December last for Calcutta. We are now enabled to state that additional appointments have been made, and that the following persons will leave this country for India the first favorable opportunity: Rev. Joseph N Downey and wife, of the Northern Indiana Conference; Rev. ringbolt in the deck. His legs were inner Chas. W. Judd and Mrs. Judd, of the Wvoming Conference: Rev. Edwin W. Parker, his den in safety. - London Illustrated Times. and Mrs. Parker of the Vermont Conference: Rev. James W. Waugh and Mrs. Waugh of the Southern Illinois Conference, and the

A Deranged Man at Large.

A correspondent desires us to call attention to the fact that there is, at this time, a derang- six miles from my residence, two or the ed man between thirty and forty years of age, wandering about the country exposed to different direction, a still larger number. great suffering. From his own account his home is in New York, but he is now from the South, and will be in Baltimore and Philadelphia, on his way to New York, in two or three days. He is rather under size, with dark complexion and hazzle eyes, his hair a good deal grey, which he wears long; is very in- ancholy sound." offensive; exceedingly mild and soft in his language and manners. He has a great deal of pride, and gives the impression that he is entirely above want, when at the same time died shortly after. Terrell was arrested and the is suffering for food and his feet nearly lodged in jail. The whiskey, on examina- bare of shoes and stockings. Under the halbeen sued or otherwise embarrassed by the tion, proved to have been poisoned with luncination that he is an author, having glittering generalities of the year. A Balt owners, officers, or agents of the captured strychnine. Mr. John Graham was the written very extensively, and from the result a more band has been engaged and a special strychnine. vessels, is that of Commander Simmons, grandfather, and Annaias the uncle, of Ter-millionaire, he exacts, in a dignified but not schooner dispatched to the terrapin-fisher rell. The cause of the crime is supposed to authoritative manner, respectful attention .- The arrangements have been intrusted to

From Utah Territory.

The dates are to Feb. 1st. The Indian tribes who so lately professed friendship for the U. S. troops had become dissatisfied again, and were preparing to run off the govkeeps a menagerie on Pratt street, Balti- ernment stock herded in the vicinity of Grantsville. Superintendent Farney and or nine years of age, on Tuesday, placed it Col. Crossman had gone to that place, and in a cage. It being his custom to handle were taking steps to secure the government snakes for the amusement of his patrons, he property. The anti Mormon speech delivered in Congress by Mr. Thompson, of New for the purpose of taking it out when the York, was in such demand that the Valley Sold by serpent caught him by the forefinger and Tan containing it, was soon exhausted, and held on until it had deposited its poison in one thousand copies were printed in pamph-

> Alexander Wilson, the U. S. District Attorney, had received a commission, reappoint-The troops at Camp Floyd had received no

The Peculation Business

The degree to which the public some of the Naval investigation, and Mr. Ta show, in a light more clear, and in land been used, how thoroughly saturated cal offices are, with the spirit which anim The Earl of Derby said that the Governthe parties to the Naval coal contract, and live oak ten per cent, agreement, created for the especial purpose of prothe public property required in the mere machine to destroy that propert

to turn every purchase into a peci The chief party to the peculations ed by Mr. Taylor's report, was A G & the gross amount!

This sum was sometimes paid through sham "agent," professedly as compensation for getting a contract, but often di Seaman or Wendall, as a "loan." gregate of the sums directly traced to these men is \$30,000 to Seaman on jobs of paper alone, and \$27,000 to Wendell for engraving -the last named thus getting an aggregat were known, much more money in addition would be found to have been paid to the by parties not brought before the committee or by some of the parties questioned, who had the skill to avoid disclosing all that had

## Curious Case

been done.-Phil. Amer.

A curious case has recently been decided in the English Court of Chancery. The plaintiffs were the legal heirs of John Shenpard vs. Mary Jones, alias Taylor, alias Wall alias Masters, alias Sheppard. For the last than by any name by which she had been from time to time designated. In 1819, a nobleman provided for her a liberal settlement hend there will be found some difficulties in | On the 8th day of March, 1824, she was in due form married to John Sheppard. In ocean, the great steamship becomes unman- 1843, she separated from Sheppard, and in ageable and goes down with all her living 1845 he died. In 1857, Mrs. Sheppard died freight of 10,000 men? As to an army step-ping from her deck to the field, there will be pard's apparel to his relatives, and in the but few harbors in the world where she can pocket of one of the articles was found a landed in boats, which will be as much ex- James Masters on the 26th of February, posed to fire from the shore as any boat com- 1824. If this were so, then the marriage in March with Sheppard was a nullity, and the portion of the Sheppard estate which had ral miles. As to running down and sinking ken another direction. It appeared that she was known by the name of Masters some strong prow of a much smaller vessel, strik- time before her marriage with Mr. Sheppard. ing the great hull of the mighty steamer at and upon a careful consideration of the the conclusion that one James Masters, w all the deadly purposes which are contemtem of England, had provided Mary with husband in the person of Sheppard, who we a mechanic, and that, to humor her teeling in the matter of name, Sheppard assume A letter from Whampon, dated the 27th the name of Masters, on the occasion of the of December last, states that the Powhatan, first marriage; but that before the beney the flag-ship of Commodore Tattnall, was at moon was over, they became doubtful of the that place, but expected to leave in a few legality of the use of a false name days for Macao or Hong Kong, only waiting married again with Sheppard's true name for high tide to enable the ship to pass over Mrs. Sheppard's heirs, therefore, retained their property.

A Lion at large on board ship.

Siam. It was expected that vessels would The Himalaya which arrived at Spithead on Saturday last from Malta, Gibraltar, and Mississippi and Germantown. The writer Tangier, had on board presents of horses and states that, in company with other officers, wild animals sent from the Emperor of Mohe had visited the city of Canton, and was rocco to her Majesty, consisting of a lion a much disappointed in its appearance. What leopard, six ostriches, one gazelle, eight Amb the allies had left untouched by their as- horses and an animal called by the Moorist saults, the destructive propensities of the attendants "irwy," but which in appearance The greater part much resembles the mountain sheep of Calof the city was in ruins, and trade was in a fornia, known by the trapper name of this great measure so checked, as not likely to be horn." The horses and animals have come revived for years to come. The Chinese mer- to England in charge of four Moors, who chants were afraid to return to Canton with form no slight attraction, dressed in their their goods on account of the unsettled con- Moorish costume. The somewhat unusual spectacle of a "lion hunt" took place on board Christmas eve and Christmas day were on the 2d inst. One of the Moors was engaelebrated according to home customs, with ged in feeding the lion through a door which opened for that purpose in a part his cage of den, when, with a sudden spring, the unimal at home were remembered in generous libadashed through the opening on the steamer's tions. In another year they hope to be main deck. The hatchways were at one closed, and measures promptly taken by Comclosed, and measures promptly taken by Com mander Seccombe to secure the animal as apdily as possible. For the purpose the Comma der, with the senior Lieutenant, bontswam sergeant-of-marines, and two men, descended to the main deck, taking with them the end of a stout line; this was riven through a rin, bolt in the deck, and a running noose for ed with the end. After some considerable manœuvring the noose was thrown over the lion's head, the word given to the hands on deck, who ran away with the other end of the line, and the lion was pinned down to the diately secured, and he was dragged back to

About the Locusts.

Mr. Robert E. Peyton, of Fauquier com of the Pittsburgh Conference,-N. F. Com. telligencer, and for the imformation of Dr.

Gideon B. Smith, of Baltimore, says: "The last regular locust year in this county was in 1843. In 1845 I found in one place hundred; and in another, three miles off, its consisting of both varieties, the large and the small. They were in both instances confine to three or four acres of a large body of work They were all that I remember seeing that year, excepting a solitary individual in anoth er place, whose lonely song had a most m

A Presidential Pic-Nic.

A Washington letter says:-"The President has made extensive prerations for a pic-nic at Mount Vernon nec week, which will be one of the most gay a Chevalier Wikoff, which is all that need said on that score, and as a subscription " be taken up from the guests in aid of the Mount Vernon Fund, the whole affair pro mises to be full of interest alike to the patr ot, the man of the world, and the newspa-

pers." (?) GORDONS'S CHAFALA FURNITURE POR ISH.—For bringing out the brilliancy of V. nish, restoring old Furniture to its original lust removing dark spots, stains, and dimness from a varnished surfaces. This an invaluable article is every housekeeper-25 and 50 cts. per be Sold by PEEL, STEVENS 4 CT

cor. of King and Altred.stree mb 4 MELODEONS.—Beautiful Rosewood MELO M DEONS, direct from the Factory of Car bart, Needham & Co., received, and for sale at fac tory prices, varying from \$45 to \$100. Every

strument warranted perfect.

mb 4 JOHN H. PAREOIT HHDS. HAMS and SHOULDERS, just t

mb 4 GARRET HULST, 147, King street